

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATIONS

Please amend paragraphs number [0024], [0026] and [0029] with the following paragraphs:

[0024] Each panel 73 comprises a box closed by a backsheet 82. The box 80 may, for example, be 8 feet wide by 2 feet high by 2 inches deep. A backsheet 82 for a box of these dimensions would be 2 feet by 8 feet. The box 80 has a front wall 84, top and bottom walls 85 and 87 and left and right walls ~~89 and 90~~ (only one of which is visible in the partial view of Figure 3). In a well-known manner, the box 80 is filled with a filler member ~~88-98~~ (see Figures 3 and 4). The filler member ~~88-98~~ is a rectangular parallelepiped dimensioned to fill the box 80. Preferably, the filler member 98 is polystyrene foam. The filler member ~~88-98~~ provides sound and heat insulation. A suitable material for the panel 73 is hot dip galvanized steel according to standard A525 or A527 of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), West Conshohocken, PA. While these standards were "withdrawn" in 1994, they continue to be specified in the garage door industry. Preferably, each panel 73 is finished with baked on primer and paint coats. Each panel overlay has an upper transversely (perpendicular to the direction of motion) extending surface 78 and a lower transversely extending surface 79. ~~The lower surface 79 has a forward edge 81.~~

[0026] In accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the panel overlays 77 are formed to block the view of the gaps 99 at contemplated viewing angles. Preferably, upper and lower surfaces 78 and 79 on panel overlays 77 other than panel overlay 77a are formed to be parallel. They are, in a preferred form, slanted downwardly at an angle Θ so that the forward edge ~~81~~ of the lower surface 79 is below the bottom of the gap 99. Consequently, a viewer facing the gap 99 at eye level will not see the gap 99. It will be blocked by the upper surface 78 of the next panel overlay 77. Similarly, if a viewer faces the gap 99 from a vantage point higher than or below by less than the angle, the viewer will also not see the gap 99. ~~The view of the panels 77 will be blocked.~~ Since the panel overlay may be molded as a heterogeneous piece, the visible portion of the upper surface 79 will have the same color as the visible face of the panel overlay 77. The garage door 10 will give the appearance of a continuous

door.

[0029] A front surface 118 (Figure 3) of panel overlay 77 is molded in a mold cast from an item which the façade 12 (Figure 1) is intended to duplicate. A rear surface 120 of the panel overlay 77 is preferably and conveniently flat. Various panel overlays taken together form the façade 12 of Figure 1. A very popular façade for roll-up garage doors is the carriage door. Other shapes could be simulated such as the Star Gate from a science fiction television series, natural history scenes or other simulations comprised of designs extending over more than one panel. Relief features 124 (Figure 3) correspond to different portions of the garage door or other objects such as borders, cross-beams or moldings. A casting may be modified to vary depth, width or length of relief features. As can be seen in Figures 1 and 3, the façade has outwardly protruding features 124 which continue from one panel overlay to the next without interruption. In other words, each panel overlay has protrusions or features which align with corresponding features on the next adjacent panel overlay when the garage door is in the closed or deployed position, so as to form the desired overall scene or façade.